

#### OPERATING PROCEDURE

### CARDIAC ARREST VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION/PULSELESS VENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA

Effective Date: Revised:

November 1, 1986 October 1, 2000

Approved By:

Approved By Operational Medical Director:

## Omal Franke

#### **ALS ONLY**

- 1. Ensure that electrodes and cables are properly connected. Ensure that the EKG documenting Ventricular Fibrillation or Ventricular Tachycardia is either printed or captured into "Code Summary".
- 2. If VF/VT is present, determine if BLS providers have performed defibrillations and defibrillate up to 3 times following AHA guidelines.
- 3. Between each intervention, reassess patient and observe the EKG monitor for change in rhythm.
- 4. Ensure that proper CPR per the AHA standard is maintained throughout the resuscitation.
- 5. Intubate as soon as possible. Confirm ET tube placement.
- 6. Establish an IV of 0.9% Sodium Chloride as soon as possible. Start a second IV as time allows. If IV access can not be obtained, obtain IO access.
- 7. Administer EPINEPHRINE:
  - □ Adult: 1 mg 1:10,000 rapid IV/IO push every 3 to 5 minutes as needed.
  - □ If no IV or IO has been established, Administer EPINEPHRINE 1:1,000 2.5 mg ETT as outlined in OP 6.2.03.
  - □ If the patient does not respond to the 1 mg dose of EPINEPHRINE, consider increasing the dosage to 2 to 5 mg IV push every 3 to 5 minutes. A 30 mg vial of 1:1,000 EPINEPHRINE is recommended for this dosing regimen.
  - Pediatric: Consider dosage recommended by the Broselow Resuscitation Tape
- 8. Following the first dose of EPINEPHRINE and *prior* to the 4<sup>th</sup> defibrillation, administer AMIODARONE (CORDARONE):
  - □ Adult: 300 MG IV/IO push

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9. If VF/VT persists, immediately defibrillate at 360 Joules. If patient remains in VF/VT defibrillation should be repeated 30 to 60 seconds after each dose of subsequent medications.

- 10. If no change, administer LIDOCAINE:
  - □ Adult: 1.5 mg/kg rapid IV/IO push every 3-5 minutes as needed. Maximum dose not to exceed 3 mg/kg
  - □ If no IV or IO has been established, Administer LIDOCAINE 3mg/kg ETT as outlined in OP 6.2.03.
  - Pediatric: Consider dosage recommended by the Broselow Resuscitation Tape
- 11. If no change, administer BRETYLIUM:
  - □ Adult: 5 mg/kg rapid IV/IO rapid IV push. If no response after 3 to 5 minutes repeat at 10 mg/kg. Repeat at 10 mg/kg as needed. Maximum dose not to exceed 35 mg/kg
  - Pediatric: Consider dosage recommended by the Broselow Resuscitation Tape
- 12. If no change, administer MAGNESIUM SULFATE:
  - □ Adult: 1 to 2 Grams rapid IV/IO rapid IV push.
- 13. If no change, administer PROCAINAMIDE:
  - □ Adult: 200 mg rapid IV/IO push. If no response, after 3 to 5 minutes repeat dosage. Maximum dose not to exceed 17 mg/kg
  - □ Pediatric: Consider dosage recommended by the Broselow Resuscitation Tape
- 14. If at any point the patient regains a viable rhythm with a pulse administer one of the following antiarrhythmic regimens:
  - ☐ If AMIODARONE was administered and resulted in a conversion/resuscitation then begin an AMIODARONE infusion. <u>MIX</u>: 100 mg AMIODARONE in 100ml 0.9% Sodium Chloride <u>INFUSE</u>: 1mg/min (60gtts/min using a 60 drop mini-drip set)
  - □ If LIDOCAINE, BRETYLIUM or PROCAINAMIDE has been administered then administer 50% of the loading dose every 8 to 10 minutes. The agent to be administered as a maintenance dose shall be the agent that converted the rhythm.
  - ☐ If no anti-arrhythmic has been administered yet (e.g.: patient converts during first 3 defibrillations) then administer LIDOCAINE 1.0 mg/kg bolus followed by 0.5 mg/kg every 8 to 10 minutes. Dosage shall not exceed 3 mg/kg
- 15. Consider SODIUM BICARBONATE 1 mEq/kg IV push

#### MEDICAL CONTROL ONLY

16. Administer further medication or carry out further procedures as directed by medical control.

17. Consider termination of ef	fforts.	